

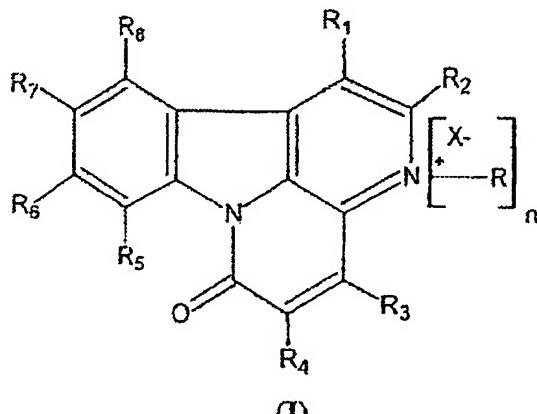
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (Cancelled).

22. (New) A method of treating trypanosomiasis in a mammal, which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a medicinal product comprising a plant extract comprising one or more compounds of the formula (I):



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ represent, independently of one another:

- a hydrogen atom;
- a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group;
- a halogen atom;
- halo(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;
- hydroxyl;
- nitro;
- cyano;
- mercapto;
- carboxylic acid;
- amide;
- amine;
- C₁-C₁₂ alkoxy, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic,

and saturated or unsaturated;
C₁-C₁₂ alkyl ester, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated,
secondary or tertiary alkylamide, wherein an C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;
secondary or tertiary alkylamine, wherein an C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated,
C₁-C₁₂ alkylthio, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;
C₂-C₆ heterocyclic group containing 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen;
a group -SO₂-NR'R" or a group -NR'-SO₂-R", in which R' and R" represent, independently of one another, a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group;
n represents 0 or 1;
R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group; and
X⁻ represents an anion, which is either an inorganic or organic anion.

23. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the compound of formula (I) is canthin-6-one.

24. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein the canthin-6-one is present in the form of an extract of a plant selected from the group consisting of *Ailanthus altissima*, *Brucea antidysenterica*, *Eurycoma harmandiana*, *Peganum nigellastrum*, *Zanthoxylum elephantiasis* and *Zanthoxylum chiloperone*.

25. (New) The method of Claim 24, wherein the canthin-6-one is present in the form of an extract of *Zanthoxylum chiloperone* var. *angustifolium*.

26. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating trypanosomiasis in a chronic phase or an acute phase.

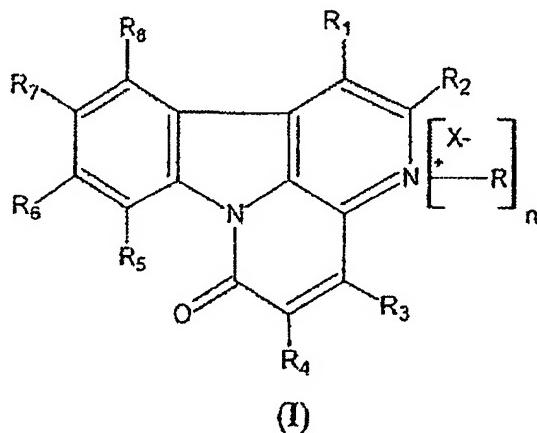
27. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating Chagas' disease.
28. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma brucei*.
29. (New) The method of Claim 22, for treating trypanosomiasis caused by *Trypanosoma cruzi*.
30. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein the plant extract comprising canthin-6-one is obtained by a method comprising the first steps of grinding the dried bark of a trunk of *Zanthoxylum chiloperone* var. *angustifolium*, and then treating the ground dried bark with an aqueous alkaline solution.
31. (New) The method of Claim 30, wherein the plant extract comprising canthin-6-one is obtained by a method further comprising a second step comprising extracting the ground bark and aqueous alkaline solution with a chlorinated organic solvent.
32. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the medicinal product is administered at a dose of between about 0.01 and 100 mg/kg/d of compound of formula (I).
33. (New) The method of Claim 32, wherein the administered dose is between about 0.1 and 50 mg/kg/d.

34. (New) The method of Claim 33, wherein the administered dose is between about 1 and 20 mg/kg/d.

35. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the medicinal product is administered orally.

36. (New) The method of Claim 22, wherein the mammal is a human.

37. (New) A compound of the formula (I):



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ represent, independently of one another:

- a hydrogen atom;
- a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group;
- a halogen atom;
- halo(C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;
- hydroxyl;
- nitro;
- cyano;
- mercapto;
- carboxylic acid;
- amide;
- amine;

C₁-C₁₂ alkoxy, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

C₁-C₁₂ alkyl ester, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

secondary or tertiary alkylamide, wherein an C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

secondary or tertiary alkylamine, wherein an C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group(s) thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

C₁-C₁₂ alkylthio, wherein an alkyl group thereof is linear, branched or cyclic, and saturated or unsaturated;

C₂-C₆ heterocyclic group containing 1 to 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen;

a group -SO₂-NR'R" or a group -NR'-SO₂-R", in which R' and R" represent, independently of one another, a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group;

n represents 0 or 1;

R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₂ alkyl group;

X⁻ represents an anion which is an inorganic or organic anion, at least one of R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇ and R₈ being different from H, or else n = 1; and wherein;

when n=0, R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = H and R₈ = OCH₃, then R₁ is different from -OH and -OCH₃;

when n = 0, R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = R₈ = H, then R₄ is different from -OCH₃;

when n = 0, R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = R₇ = R₈ = H, then R₆ is different from -OH and -OCH₃;

when n = 0, R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = R₈ = H, then (R₆, R₇) is different from (-OCH₃, -OCH₃);

when n = 0, R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = R₈ = H, then R₁ is different from -OCH₃;

when n = 0, R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = R₆ = R₈, then R₇ is different from -OH;

and

R7 is different from -OCH₃;

when n = 0, R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = H and R₁ = -OCH₃, then R₈ is different from -OH; and

when n = 1, X = Cl, R = CH₃, R₁ = R₂ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = R₈ = H and R₃ = -OCH₃ then R₄ is different from -OH.

38. (New) The compound of Claim 36, wherein X⁻ is selected from the group consisting of Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, S⁻, PO₃⁻, NO₃⁻, acetate, oxalate, tartrate, succinate, maleate, fumarate, gluconate, citrate, malate, ascorbate and benzoate.

39. (New) The compound of Claim 34, wherein one or more of the conditions below are satisfied:

- a) R₃ represents an NH₂ group or a C₁-C₁₂ alkylamine group or a C₁-C₁₂ alkylamide group or a C₂-C₆ heterocycle comprising at least one amine group;
- b) R₄ represents a hydroxyl group or a C₁-C₁₂ alkoxy group; or
- c) R₁ = R₂ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = R₈ = H.

40. (New) The compound of Claim 36, wherein one or more of the conditions below are satisfied:

- a) R₃ represents an NH₂ group or a C₁-C₆ alkylamine group or a C₁-C₆ alkylamide group or a C₂-C₆ heterocycle comprising at least one amine function;
- b) R₄ represents a hydroxyl group or a C₁-C₆ alkoxy group; or
- c) R₁ = R₂ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = R₈ = H.

41. The compound of Claim 36, wherein one or more of the conditions below are satisfied:

- a) R₃ represents an NH₂ group;
- b) R₄ represents an OCH₃ group; or
- c) R₁ = R₂ = R₅ = R₆ = R₇ = R₈ = H.

42. (New) The compound of Claim 36, wherein $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = R_5 = R_6 = R_7 = R_8 = H$ and $n = 1$, and R is a C₁-C₆ alkyl group.

43. (New) The compound of Claim 36, which is:
4-aminocanthin-6-one.

44. (New) The compound of Claim 36, which is N-methylcanthin-6-one iodide.

45. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises one or more compounds of Claim 37, and a carrier.

46. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a plant extract obtained from *Ailanthus altissima*, *Brucea antidysenteria*, *Eurycoma, harmandiana*, *Peganum nigellastrum*, *Zanthoxylum elephantiasis* and *Zanthoxylan chiloperone*; and a carrier.

47. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 46, wherein said plant extract comprises canthin-6-one, 4-aminocanthin-6-one or N-methylcanthin-6-one iodide or a mixture thereof.

48. (New) A method of treating trypanosomiasis in a mammal, which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a plant or an extract thereof selected from the group of *Ailanthus altissima*, *Brucea antidysenteria*, *Eurycoma, harmandiana*, *Peganum nigellastrum*, *Zanthoxylum elephantiasis* and *Zanthoxylan chiloperone*; and a carrier.